

§ 77.33

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are not moved directly from an AZA member facility to another AZA member facility must be moved in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

[65 FR 63517, Oct. 23, 2000, as amended at 78 FR 2067, Jan. 9, 2013]

§ 77.33 Testing procedures for tuberculosis in captive cervids.

(a) *Approved testers.* Except as explained in paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, official tuberculosis tests may only be given by a veterinarian employed by the State in which the test is administered or by a veterinarian employed by USDA.

(1) A designated accredited veterinarian may conduct the SCT test, except as provided in § 77.34(a)(1)(ii) and § 77.39(e) and (f).

(2) A designated accredited veterinarian may draw blood for the CervidTB Stat-Pak® or DPP® test.

(b) *Approved diagnostic laboratories.* (1) With one exception, histopathology and culture results for all tuberculosis diagnoses will be accepted only from the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) in Ames, IA. The exception is that results will be accepted from a laboratory of the Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA, for tissue examination of regular-kill slaughter animals in those cases where no submission is made to NVSL.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) *Identification.* Any captive cervid tested with an official tuberculosis test must bear official identification in the form of an official eartag, or another identification device or method approved by the Administrator as unique and traceable, at the time of the official tuberculosis test. Use of any identification device or method other than an official eartag must first be approved by the Administrator as unique and traceable. Written requests for approval must be sent to National Animal Health Programs, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 43, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231.

(d) *Reporting of tests—(1) SCT and CCT tests.* For the SCT and CCT tests, the testing veterinarian must submit a report to cooperating State and Federal animal health officials of the State in which the captive cervid is tested. The

report must include the following information for all SCT and CCT tests administered: The number of the individual eartag or other identification approved by the Administrator; the age, sex, and breed of each captive cervid tested; a record of all responses; the size of each response for the CCT test; and the test interpretation.

(2) *CervidTB Stat-Pak® and DPP® test.* For the CervidTB Stat-Pak® and DPP® test, the veterinarian who draws blood from the captive cervid must submit a form specified by APHIS for such requests to NVSL to perform the CervidTB Stat-Pak® and, if necessary, DPP® test on the blood sample. The form is available at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/library/forms/#vs>.

The completed form, including any appendices, must be sent along with the blood samples to the address provided at the following Web site: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/lab_info_services/about_nvsl.shtml. The veterinarian must also fill out the relevant portions of a test record. This form may be obtained by contacting the local area VS office, information regarding which is available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/area_offices/. This record must be sent to the offices of the State and Federal animal health officials in the State.

(e) *Test interpretation.* (1) Interpretation of an SCT test will be based upon the judgment of the testing veterinarian after observation and palpation of the injection site, in accordance with the classification requirements described in § 77.34(a).

(2) Interpretation of a CCT test will be in accordance with the classification requirements described in § 77.34(b).

(3) Interpretation of CervidTB Stat-Pak® test results will be in accordance with the classification requirements described in § 77.34(a).

(4) Interpretation of DPP® test results will be in accordance with the classification requirements described in § 77.34(b).

(f) *Captive cervids eligible for testing.* Except as provided in § 77.35(a)(1) and § 77.36(a)(1), testing of herds for individual herd classification must include all captive cervids 1 year of age or over

and any captive cervids other than natural additions (captive cervids born into the herd) under 1 year of age.

[65 FR 63517, Oct. 23, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 24806, Apr. 27, 2006; 78 FR 1722, Jan. 9, 2013]

§ 77.34 Official tuberculosis tests.

(a) *Primary tests.* (1) *Single cervical tuberculin (SCT) test.* (i) The SCT test is a primary test that may be used in individual captive cervids and in herds of unknown tuberculous status. Each captive cervid that responds to the SCT test must be classified as a suspect until it is retested with the CCT test and is either found negative for tuberculosis or is classified as a reactor, unless, with exception of a designated accredited veterinarian, the testing veterinarian determines that the captive cervid should be classified as a reactor based on its response to the SCT test. A designated accredited veterinarian must classify a responding captive cervid as a suspect, unless the DTE determines, based on epidemiological evidence, that the captive cervid should be classified as a reactor. A captive cervid that responds to the SCT test must not be retested using the CervidTB Stat-Pak® or DPP® tests.

(ii) The SCT test is a primary test that may be used in affected herds and in herds that have received captive cervids from an affected herd. When used with affected herds or in herds that have received a captive cervid from an affected herd, the SCT test may only be administered by a veterinarian employed by the State in which the test is administered or employed by USDA. In affected herds or herds that have received captive cervids from an affected herd, each captive cervid that responds to the SCT test must be classified as a reactor, unless the DTE determines, based on epidemiological evidence, that the cervid should be classified as a suspect because of possible exposure to a tuberculous animal.

(2) *CervidTB Stat-Pak® test.* (i) The CervidTB Stat-Pak® test is a primary test that may be used in individual captive elk, red deer, white-tailed deer, fallow deer, and reindeer, and in herds of these species that are of unknown tuberculous status. Except as specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section,

each captive cervid that has non-negative test results to the CervidTB Stat-Pak® test must be classified as a suspect and retested with the DPP® test. A captive cervid that has non-negative test results to the CervidTB Stat-Pak® test must not be retested using the SCT or CCT test.

(ii) The CervidTB Stat-Pak® test is a primary test that may be used in affected herds of captive elk, red deer, white-tailed deer, fallow deer, and reindeer, and in herds of these species that have received captive cervids from an affected herd. In such herds, each captive cervid that has non-negative test results to the CervidTB Stat-Pak® test must be classified as a reactor, unless the DTE determines that the captive cervid should be classified as a suspect because of possible exposure to a tuberculous animal.

(b) *Supplemental tests.* (1) *Comparative cervical tuberculin (CCT) test.*

(i) The CCT test is a supplemental test that may only be used in order to retest captive cervids that have been classified as suspects after being tested with the SCT test. The CCT test may be used in affected herds only after the herd has tested negative to at least two whole herd SCT tests and only with the prior written consent of the DTE. The CCT test may not be used as a primary test.

(ii) A captive cervid tested with the CCT test must be classified as negative if it has a response to the bovine PPD tuberculin that is less than 1 mm.

(iii) Unless the testing veterinarian determines that the captive cervid should be classified as a reactor because of possible exposure to a tuberculous animal, a captive cervid tested with the CCT test must be classified as a suspect if:

(A) It has a response to the bovine PPD tuberculin that is greater than 2 mm and that is equal to the response to the avian PPD tuberculin; or

(B) It has a response to the bovine PPD tuberculin that is equal to or greater than 1 mm and equal to or less than 2 mm and that is equal to or greater than the response to the avian PPD tuberculin.

(iv) A captive cervid tested with the CCT test must be classified as a reactor if: